



STUDY OF EMPOWERMENT OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS IN RELATION TO THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS IN JAMMU & KASHMIR

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INTRODUCTION:

The 21st century has been declared as century of women. In this changing scenario the girls need attention by the scholars. After various efforts by government, NGO's and social scientists the phenomenal women empowerment is not taking real shape due to the ignorance of nutritional status in rural tribal areas. This is indicated by the statistical data. Actually women's empowerment is not simply switching ON and switching OFF of women energy but is more than this. Women empowerment is a process of learning by which women identify by their own potential and according they charge to perform better in the society. Empowering is not given by anyone but it is a processing of gaining inside and to use it for the adjusted of life. Knowing own potential and feeling it will give a definite shape to the performance.

Adolescent girls are very important section of our society as they are our potential mothers and future homemakers. During adolescent period of human growth due to growth spurt, the risk of iron deficiency and anaemia appears to be more for boys and girls and in girls it remains and such during reproductive life.

Empowerment is the process of enabling or authorizing and individual to think, behave, take action and work in an autonomous way. It is the process, by which one can gain control over one's destiny and the circumstances of their lives. Empowerment can make decisions and make choice individually or collectively for social transformation.

The most recent approach to women development has been empowered which implies empowerment at grass root level with emphasis of self reliance's, build up potential for improving one's own welfare and bring about constructive changes in the lives of other people.

Socioeconomic status is commonly conceptualized as the social standing or class of an individual or group. It is often measured as a combination of education, income and occupation. Examinations of socioeconomic status often reveal inequities in access to resources, plus issues related to privilege, power and control.

Socioeconomic status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's of family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education and occupation. When analyzing a family's SES, the household income, earners' education and occupation are examined, as well as combined income, versus with an individual, when their own attributes are assessed.

Socioeconomic status is typically broken into three categories, high SES, middle SES and low SES to describe the three areas a family or an individual may fall into. When placing a family or individual into one of these categories any or all of the three variables (income, education and occupation) can be assessed. Additionally, low income and little education have shown to be strong predictors of a range of physical and mental health problems, ranging from respiratory viruses, arthritis, coronary disease and schizophrenia. These may be due to environmental conditions in their workplace, or in the case of mental illness, may be the entire cause of that persons social predicament to begin with.

NEED OF THE STUDY:

The main aim of this guide is to identify the position of Empowerment girls in relation to their self control. There have great differences between rural and urban areas girls empowerment. Power is the most important element in the term empowerment. Adolescent girls are very important section of our society as they are our potential mothers and future homemakers. Empowerment is the process of enabling or authoring an individual to think, behave, and take action and work in an autonomous way. It is the process, by which one can gain control over one's destiny and the circumstances of their lives. The empowerment women become agents of their own development, able to exercise choices to set their own agenda and be strong enough to challenge and change their subordinate position in the societies. A large and established body of research evidence has shown the significance of the family as a major institution carrying out essential production, consumption, reproduction and accumulation functions that are associated with the social and economic empowerment of individuals and societies.

The key pathways to these functions and in turn to social and economic empowerment include family capital and family resilience. The concept of family capital borrows from the literatures on social capital where that latter refers to "resources embedded within a person's social network that influence decisions and outcomes by shaping a personal identity while delineating opportunities within a person's social world". Social capital has also been described as "those social relationships that allow individuals access to resources possessed by their associates, and to the amount and quality of those resources upon which people depend for social, economic and emotional support". To this capacity of individual family members to function and attain their current and future goals and objectives.

It is generally observed that adolescent girls with empowerment lack adequate self control due to lack of education. Researchers have conducted numbers of studies in the area of empowerment of girls in relation to their self control. However, Review of literature reveals that not much work has been done in the area of empowerment girls in relation to their self-control with reference to India. In the view of importance of research in the area, investigator has decided to pursue the present study.

HYPOTHESIS:

1. There exists no significant difference in empowerment of rural and urban adolescent girls.
2. There exists no significant difference in socio economic status of rural and urban adolescent girls.
3. There exist no significant relationship between empowerment of adolescent girls and their socio economic status.

METHODOLOGY:

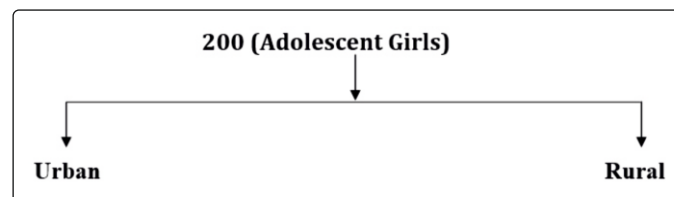
The method and procedure of this study is designed, keeping in mind the aim of study, to know empowerment of girls in relation to their Socio-Economic Status

Methods:

The study will be of Descriptive nature. Survey method will be used for the collection of data.

Sample:

Random sampling technique will be used to collect data. A sample of 200 adolescents girls will be drawn.



Tools:

Statistical Techniques:

The following statistical techniques will be used for analysis of data.

- Mean
- Standard deviation
- Co-relation

Delimitation:

1. The study will be delimited adolescents girls only.
2. The study delimited to 200 adolescents girls.
3. The study will be delimited to Reasi district of Jammu & Kashmir only.

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